

## Ten Tips for *PubMed*®

If you are a biomedical researcher, clinician, teacher, or student you probably have used or will use *MEDLINE*® for most of your literature searching. The NIH Library provides access to *MEDLINE* in three ways: via the Entrez PubMed search system from the National Library of Medicine, via the *Ovid*® platform, and via the *Web of Science*® platform. Which one you use is mostly a matter of personal preference, though each has its advantages. *PubMed* is an expanded version of *MEDLINE*, with not only the core medical database but also articles that haven't been fully processed into *MEDLINE* yet and other articles that, for various reasons, are searchable but will never be fully processed as *MEDLINE* records. All told, *PubMed* contains more than 19 million citations and can be searched for free from anywhere in the world. The system is very powerful but not always fully intuitive. We recognize that you may have specific search strategies that you want to learn how to do in *PubMed*. While you are always welcome to attend a class or get a one-on-one tutorial (see our Resource Training page at <http://nihlibrary.nih.gov/ResourceTraining/>), you may want to use the following ten tips for self-study or as a reference:

1. **The Basics - Simple Searching and Viewing Results**
2. **Setting Limits**
3. **Combining Searches Using History**
4. **Viewing Full-Text Documents**
5. **Saving, Emailing, and Printing Items**
6. **MyNCBI: Saving Searches**
7. **Using MeSH Subject Headings**
8. **EBM/Clinical Queries**
9. **The Single Citation Matcher**
10. **Getting More Help**

### **Bonus Tip 11: *National Library of Medicine: PubMed Basics***

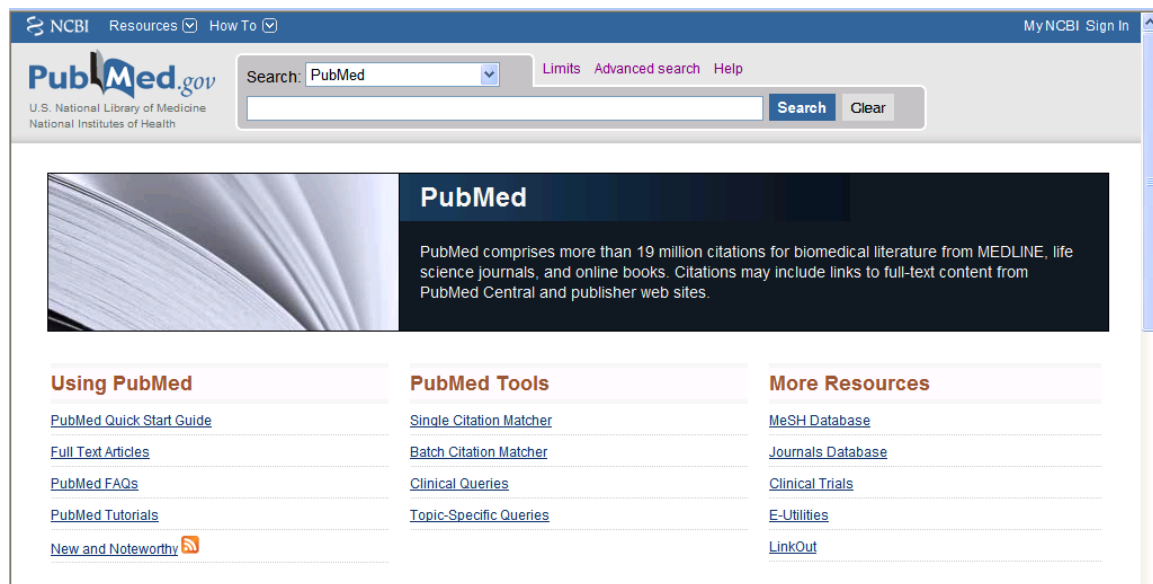
<http://nnlm.gov/training/resources/pmtri.pdf>

This handout is adapted with permission from *PubMed Ten Tips*, Health Sciences Library, UNC-Chapel Hill (<http://www.hsl.unc.edu/Services/Guides/pubmed10.cfm>).

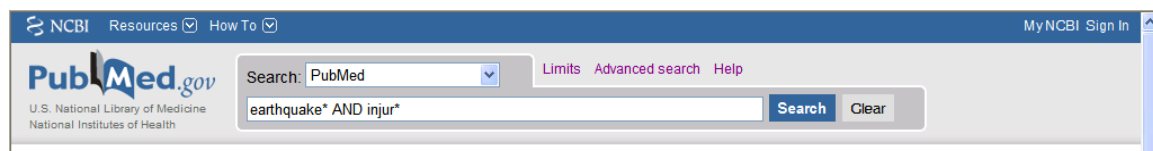
## 1. The Basics – Simple Searching and Viewing Results

It is very important that you enter *PubMed* via the links on either our homepage (<http://nihlibrary.nih.gov/>) or our Databases page (<http://nihlibrary.nih.gov/ResearchTools/Pages/default.aspx?srchType=ViewDatabases&isFirst=yes>). Doing so ensures you have access to added features of *PubMed* that are only available to NIH staff, including full-text access to the electronic journals covered under the NIH Library subscriptions .

The starting *PubMed* screen has a search box on the top and three vertical columns in the lower part: **Using PubMed** contains links to help pages, **PubMed Tools** (several of which are discussed in this guide) link to preformatted expert search boxes and **More Resources** provide link updates, tutorials and additional searching tools. Above the search box there is a pull down box allowing the selection of the database in which you want to search (in our case, *PubMed*).

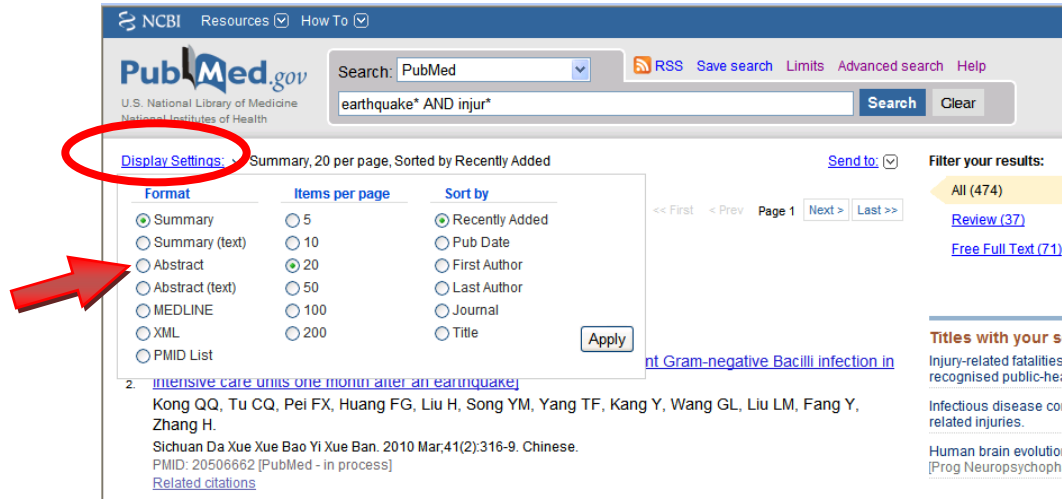


To begin searching, simply type your keyword(s) into the search box. *PubMed* will attempt to match (or “map”) your keyword(s) to appropriate MeSH terms. If you type in more than one keyword or phrase, connect them with the Boolean connectors **AND**, **OR**, or **NOT**. Make sure your connectors are in ALL CAPS! Click ‘Search’ to run the search.



Your initial results will be displayed below the gray bar. The database defaults to showing a 'Summary' view (citation only) of articles in reverse chronological order.

The "[Display Settings](#)" link on top of the results list shows the options indicating the amount and format of information for each citation. Select 'Abstract' from the pull-down menu to see the full citation, related records information and links to full text articles. *PubMed* will automatically switch to the newly selected display type.



#### Options include:

- **Summary** (html or text) - Abbreviated author and title, PMID (PubMed Unique Identifier)
- **Abstract** (html or text) - Citation and abstract and links to related records and full text
- **MEDLINE** (text only) - All information available, marked in tagged format (use for reference formatting software such as *EndNote®* and *Reference Manager®*).
- **PMID** – list of all PMIDs numbers retrieved from results citations.

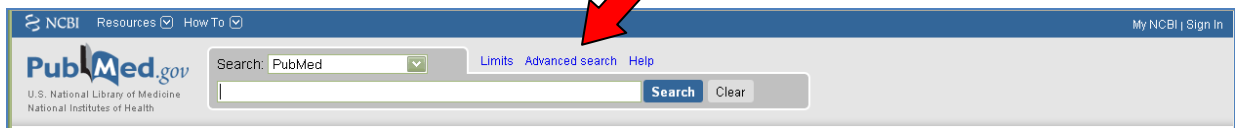
In addition, you can change the number of articles shown on a screen and/or the order in which they are shown (by date, author, or journal) by selecting an option from the pull-down menus.

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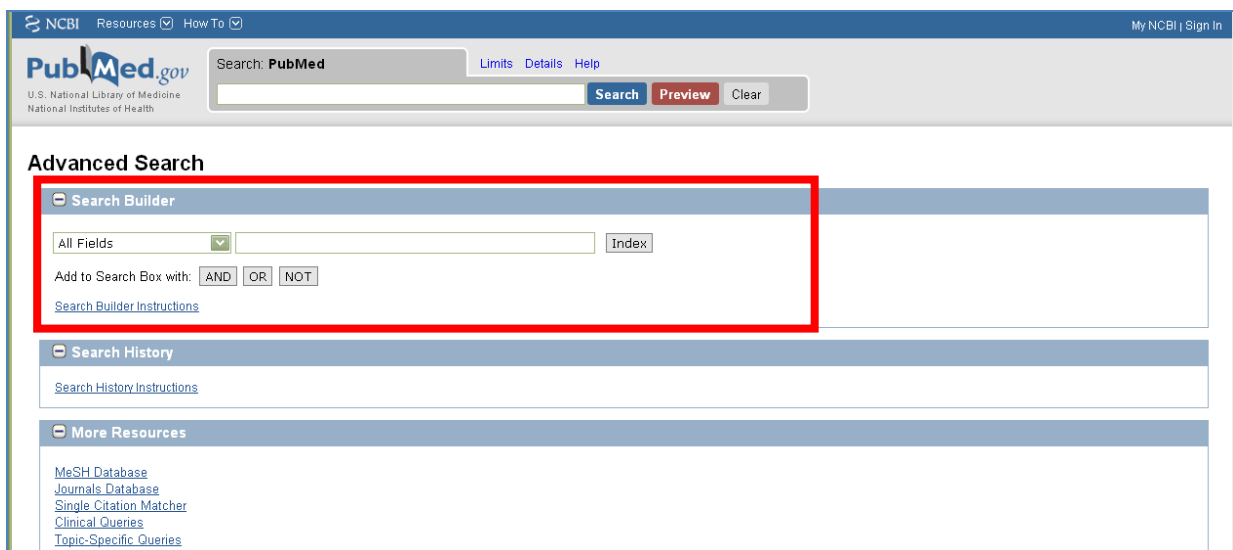
## Advanced Search

The Advanced Search module allows you to create more specific or complex search queries using the additional search tools:

- **Limiting** searches
- **Previewing** the number of search results
- Displaying the **search details**
- **Combining searches** using history
- Searching by a **specific field**
- Browsing the **index** of terms



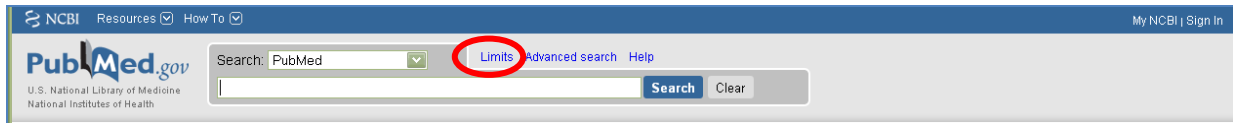
Use the **Search Builder** to select specific fields to search in such as Author, Title, Journal. Click AND, OR, NOT to add the selected term and field to the PubMed search box.



## 2. Setting Limits

You can limit your search by full text or free full text, type of article, age groups, gender, humans or animals, languages, type of article, and subsets.

Access the Limits by clicking on **Advanced Search** or **Limits**.



**Note:** When Limits are selected a **Limits Activated** portlet will display on the results page. To turn off limits click Remove and run a new search.

**For example**, if you are interested in early-onset cancers in women, you could choose **Adult: 19-44** from the 'Ages' menu, **Humans** from the 'Humans or Animals' menu, and **Female** from the 'Gender' menu. Likewise, you can select from a variety of article types (e.g., clinical trial, review, editorial, etc.), languages, subsets (subject-based journal collections), date, and in what field your keyword(s) should appear.

Once you have selected your limits, make sure your keywords are visible in the search box, and click 'Search'. **PubMed automatically applies your limits to everything else you search in this session unless you turn the limits off.**

After a few minutes, it's easy to forget that you had set limits and you may end up getting strange search results. Check to see if there is a **Limits Activated: Change Remove** link.

Either click on Remove link or click on Remove link to modify your limits from search to search.

NOTE: Setting limits in a search will remove non-MEDLINE citations from your search (e.g., articles that are too new to have been processed, etc.), because these articles have not yet been indexed with the MeSH and codes that make the Limits feature work.

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### 3. Combining Searches Using History

Previous searches can be combined or used in subsequent searches using the search statement number from History.

1. Click **Advanced Search**.
2. In the **Search History** section, click the search statement number to display the options menu that includes Boolean operators “AND, OR, NOT”. Select one to apply in the search box. Alternatively you can enter a number sign followed by the search number, e.g., #1, in the search box. Other menu options include:
  - Delete the search from the History
  - Go to re-run the search
  - Select “Details” to display the search details
  - **Save in My NCBI**
3. Add additional search terms into the search box or combine with other searches.
4. Click Search.

#### More information about the History:

- The Search History will be lost after 8 hours of inactivity.
- Click Clear History to delete all searches from History.
- PubMed will move a search statement number to the top of the History if a new search is the same as a previous search.
- History search numbers may not be continuous because some numbers are assigned to intermediate processes, such as displaying a citation in another format.
- The maximum number of searches held in History is 100. Once the maximum number is reached, PubMed will remove the oldest search from the History to add the most current search.
- A separate Search History will be kept for each database, although the search statement numbers will be assigned sequentially for all databases.

- PubMed uses cookies to keep a history of your searches. For you to use this feature, your Web browser must be set to accept cookies.
- Citations in the Clipboard are represented by the search number #0, which may be used in Boolean search statements. For example, to limit the citations you have collected in the Clipboard to English language citations, use the following search: #0 AND English [la]. This does not change or replace the Clipboard contents.

NCBI Resources How To brandysbarbara | My NCBI | Sign Out

PubMed.gov  
U.S. National Library of Medicine  
National Institutes of Health

Search: PubMed  
Details Help Feedback

(#6) AND #2 Search Preview Clear

### Advanced Search

**Search History**

- Search History will be lost after eight hours of inactivity.
- Search numbers may not be continuous; all searches are represented.
- To save search indefinitely, click query # and select Save in My NCBI.
- To combine searches use #search, e.g., #2 AND #3 or click query # for more options.

Search	Most Recent Queries	Time	Result
#8 Search (#6) AND #2 Limits: Humans, Male, English		17:01:19	<a href="#">92</a>
#7 Search (#6) AND #2		17:00:20	<a href="#">3524</a>
#6 Search tamoxifen		16:59:52	<a href="#">18889</a>
#2 Search breast cancer and adjuvant therapy		16:42:27	<a href="#">14707</a>
#3 Search breast cancer and adjuvant therapy Limits: Humans, Male, English		16:42:09	<a href="#">771</a>

More History Clear History

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## 4. Viewing Full-Text Documents

When you look at an article listed in the 'Abstract' display, you will see one or more colorful buttons. If you used one of our links to access *PubMed* (see Tip #1), every article will show at least one button:



Simply click the 'NIH Library Full-Text Plus!' button to go to the article. A new window will open and you will be given a link to the article itself if we have an electronic subscription covering that issue. (If the link doesn't work, please call 301.496.1080.) If the article isn't available online, you will be provided a link to our Order a Document form (<http://nihlibrary.nih.gov/LibraryServices/Document+Delivery.htm>). Please keep in mind that you will have to be on the NIH Campus or using a VPN connection to NIH to access most of our subscription journals and databases.

Some articles will show an icon for *PubMed Central*®:



The National Library of Medicine has created a database of free, full-text medical articles. *PubMed Central* contains a number of well-known journals, including the *BMJ: British Medical Journal* and the *Canadian Medical Association Journal*, and specialized journals such as *Critical Care* and *Nucleic Acids Research*. The journals have varying dates of coverage; some go back to 1997, and some include the most recent issues. However, many start with issues published in 2000 and end with issues published a year to six months ago. *PubMed Central* is also a repository for manuscripts of NIH-funded research, per the NIH Public Access Policy (<http://publicaccess.nih.gov/>).

For many articles, you will also see another button for the publisher. Often this button will take you directly to the article, so feel free to try it, but if it doesn't work, try the 'NIH Library Full-Text Plus!' button. For more information, you may want to read the NLM brochure *Full Text and PubMed*® (<http://nmlm.gov/training/resources/fulltexttri.pdf>).



## 5. Saving, Emailing, and Printing Items

As you search *PubMed* you may find it useful to temporarily store articles of interest on your clipboard. This feature allows you to keep track of which articles you have already found useful in a previous search in one session with the database.

The screenshot shows the PubMed interface with a search for "earthquake\* AND injur\*". The search results are displayed, and a "Send to" dropdown menu is open, highlighting the "Clipboard" option. The search results list two articles: "Ventricular fibrillation during anesthesia in a wenchuan earthquake victim with crush syndrome" and "Triage during the week of the Sichuan earthquake: A review of utilized patient triage, care, and disposition procedures." The second article is highlighted in blue.

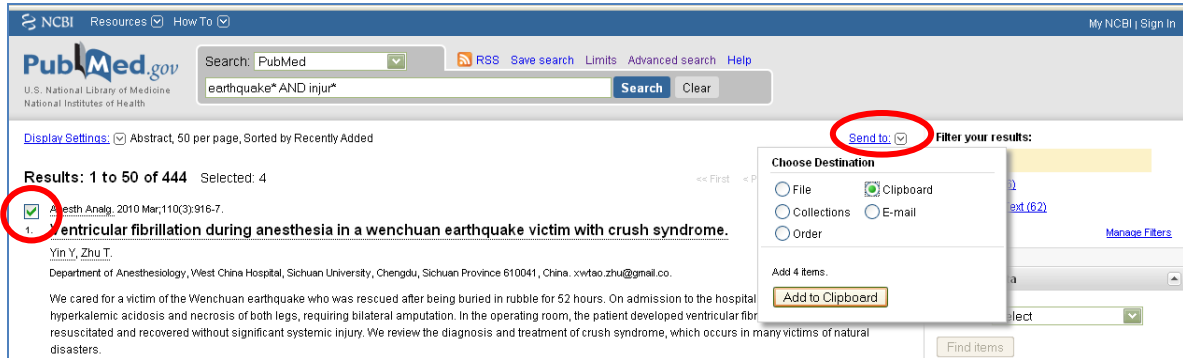
### ***Saving citations temporarily using the Clipboard***

The Clipboard gives you a place to collect selected citations from one or several searches. The Clipboard will be **lost after 8 hours of inactivity** on PubMed or on any of the other databases.

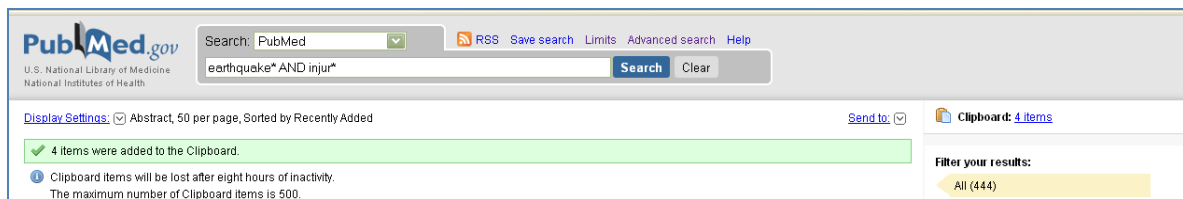
You may also save your search results indefinitely using [My NCBI Collections](#).

To **add** citations to the Clipboard:

- In your search results, use the citation check boxes to select citations. To save all your citations do not click any check boxes.
- Use **Send to**, and select **Clipboard**.
- To view your selections, click the **Clipboard portlet items link**.

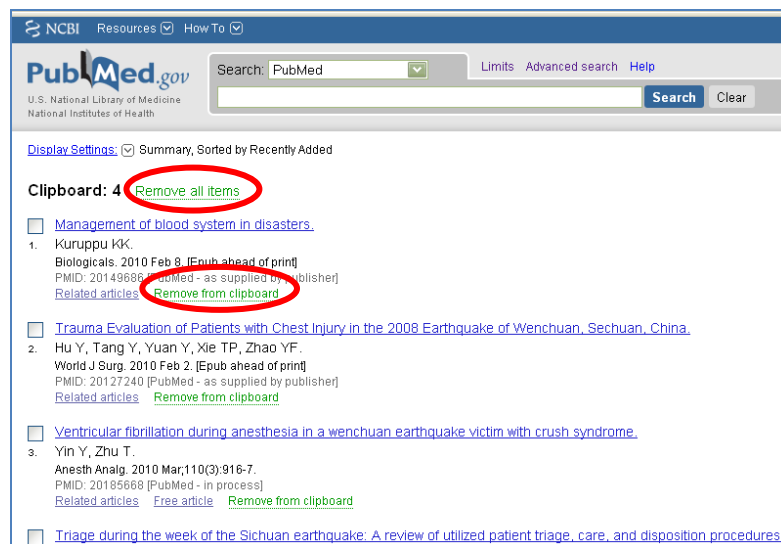


After you add items to your Clipboard, you will return to your search results and at the top of the page a light green bar will appear with a checkmark to confirm the number of items added to your Clipboard.



To **delete citations** from the Clipboard:

- Use the **Remove from clipboard** link to delete individual items, or use the check boxes to select items to delete, and then click the **Remove selected items** link.
- To delete all citations from the Clipboard, do **not** select any items, click the **Remove all** link.



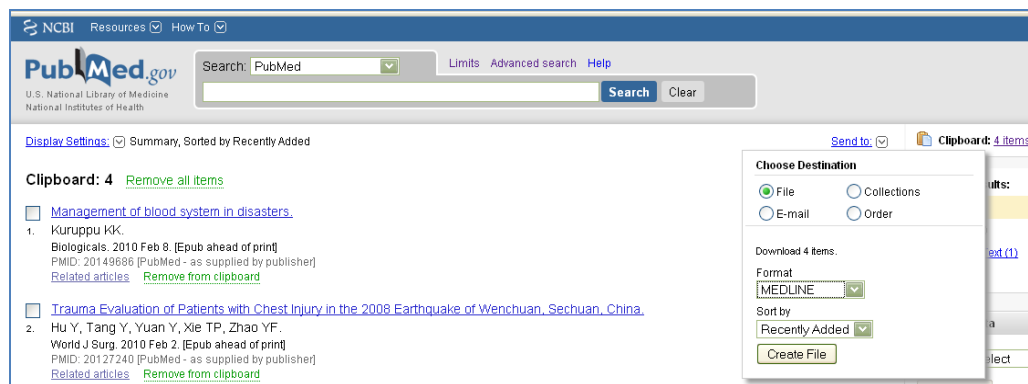
## More information about the Clipboard:

- The Clipboard portlet displays the total number of items in the Clipboard.
- The maximum number of items that can be sent to the Clipboard is 500. If you select Clipboard from **Send to** without selecting citations, PubMed will add all (up to 500 citations) of your search results to the Clipboard.
- The Clipboard will not add a citation that is currently in the Clipboard; it will not create duplicate entries.
- PubMed uses cookies to add your selections to the Clipboard. For you to use this feature, your Web browser must be set to accept cookies.

## Saving citations as a text file

From your search results, use the citation check boxes to select citations.

- From **Send to**, select **File**.
- From **Format**, select MEDLINE to export to EndNote or Abstract.
- Click **Create File**. Your Web browser will prompt you to save the PubMed search results in a file on your computer.



## E-mailing citations

- From **Send to**, select **E-mail**.
- Choose selections for **Format** and **Sort by**.
- Enter an e-mail address. You may also enter additional text that will be included in the e-mail.
- Click E-mail.

More information about e-mailing citations:

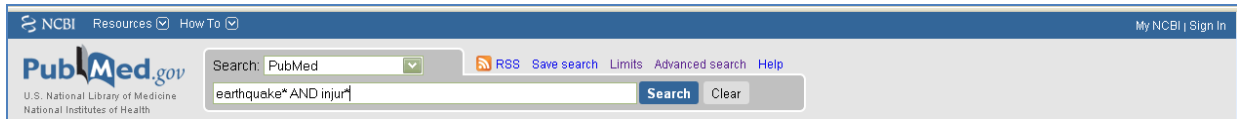
- You may e-mail up to **200 items** at a time to a single e-mail address.
- The search will be included in your results e-mail, or a notation indicating the number of selected items.



## 6. MyNCBI: Saving Searches

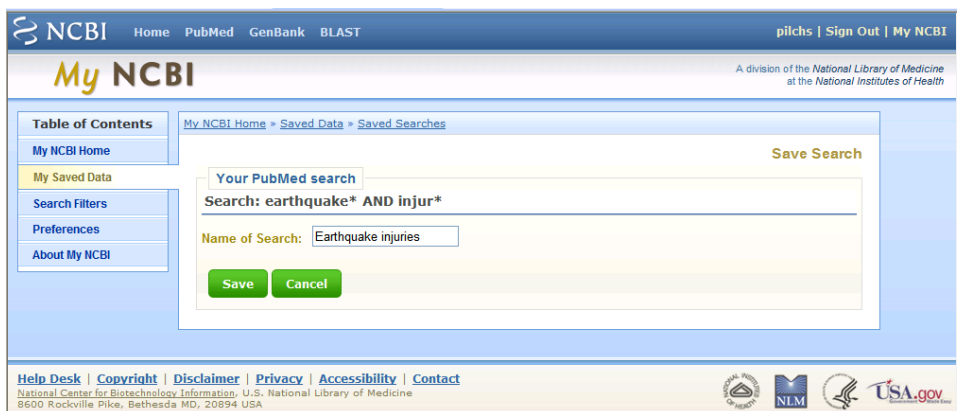
You can save a complicated search for repeated use via the **MyNCBI** system. This will allow you to either manually update the results of your search or to have new citations automatically emailed to you on a regular basis (an “alert” service).

After you have run a search in either *the Basic Search* or *Advanced PubMed*, click the ‘**Save Search**’ link located *at the top of the search box*.

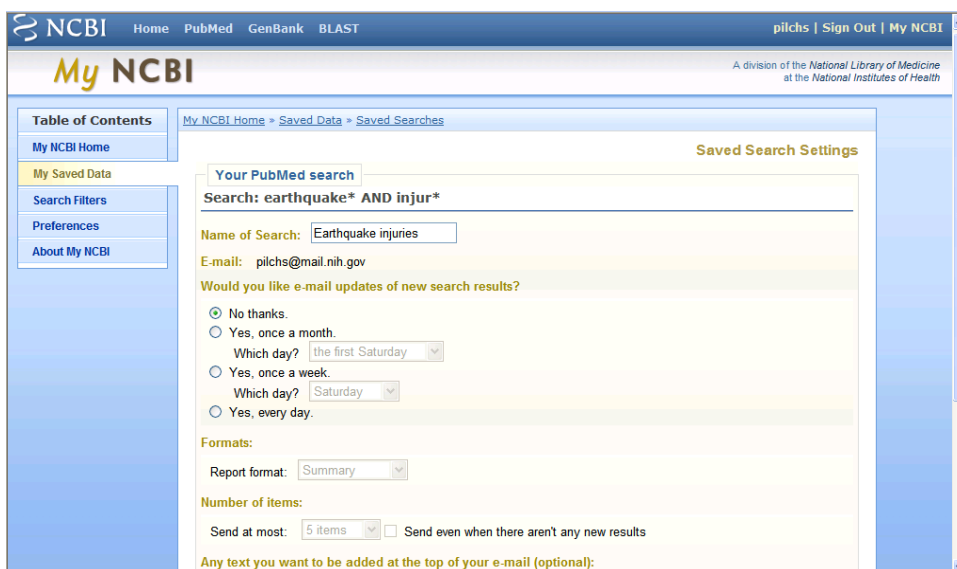


The screenshot shows the top of the NCBI website. The search bar contains the text "earthquake\* AND injur\*". To the right of the search bar, there are links for "RSS", "Save search", "Limits", "Advanced search", and "Help". The "Save search" link is highlighted in orange.

Once you sign in or create a new account, you will be able to select options for storing and retrieving your search, including whether you would like to have the search run automatically on a daily, weekly, or monthly basis.



The screenshot shows the "My NCBI" page. On the left is a "Table of Contents" with links to "My NCBI Home", "My Saved Data", "Search Filters", "Preferences", and "About My NCBI". The main content area is titled "My NCBI Home > Saved Data > Saved Searches". It contains a form for saving a search. The search term is "earthquake\* AND injur\*". The "Name of Search" is "Earthquake injuries". There are "Save" and "Cancel" buttons. A "Save Search" link is in the top right corner.



The screenshot shows the "My NCBI" page with the "Saved Search Settings" form. The search term is "earthquake\* AND injur\*". The "Name of Search" is "Earthquake injuries". The "E-mail" address is "pilchs@mail.nih.gov". The "Would you like e-mail updates of new search results?" section has radio buttons for "No thanks.", "Yes, once a month.", "Yes, once a week.", and "Yes, every day.". The "Formats" section has a "Report format" dropdown set to "Summary". The "Number of items" section has a "Send at most" dropdown set to "5 items" and a checkbox for "Send even when there aren't any new results". There is a text area for "Any text you want to be added at the top of your e-mail (optional):".

To **create a MyNCBI account**, click on Sign In from the upper right corner of the PubMed page. You will be prompted to either create a new account or sign in to an account previously created.

NCBI Home PubMed GenBank BLAST Sign In | My NCBI

**My NCBI** A division of the National Library of Medicine at the National Institutes of Health

Welcome to My NCBI

Use My NCBI to save your searches and data, and to set NCBI Web site preferences [About My NCBI...](#)

Sign in directly to your My NCBI account:

**My NCBI Sign In**

Username:

Password:

☐ Keep me signed in unless I sign out (Leave unchecked on public computers)

[Sign In](#)

[Register for an account](#)  
[I forgot my username](#)  
[I forgot my password](#)  
[About automatic sign in](#)

or

Register or sign in through one of the partner organization login routes:

**Sign in via Partner Organization**

[NIH Login](#)  
[eRA Login](#)  
[Google](#)

**Or choose from:**

Case Western Reserve University  
Colorado State University  
Columbia University  
Cornell University

[See expanded list](#)

[Sign In](#)

NCBI Home PubMed GenBank BLAST pilchs | Sign Out | My NCBI

**My NCBI** A division of the National Library of Medicine at the National Institutes of Health

Welcome to My NCBI, pilchs. (I'm not pilchs)

Use My NCBI to save your searches and data, and to set NCBI tool and web site preferences. [About My NCBI...](#)

**My Saved Data**

You have:

[56 Saved Searches](#)  
[45 Collections](#)  
[2 Bibliographies](#)  
[Recent Activity](#)

**Search Filters**

You've set filters for:

[PubMed](#)

**Preferences**

You've set:

[Common Preferences](#)  
[PubMed Preferences](#)

The National Library of Medicine has prepared a brochure for those interested in using the MyNCBI system (<http://nlnm.gov/training/resources/myncbitri.pdf>).

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## 7. Using MeSH Subject Headings

There are several ways of discovering the indexing (MeSH) terms in *PubMed*:

- Click on *Display Settings* at the top of your search results
  - Select *Abstract* format from a pull down menu and click on *Publication Types, MeSH Terms, Substances* link to see the list of the MeSH assigned to each citation with links for further search options
  - Select *Medline* format from a pull down menu to see the complete listing of MeSH terms assigned to the citations.
- Search for MeSH (**M**edical **S**ubject **H**eadings) terms using the MeSH Database.

The MeSH Database is listed under More Resources column on the PubMed home page screen. It is also available on the Advanced Search Screen at the bottom of the page. Once in the MeSH Database, enter your keyword into the search box and click 'Go'. Select terms by checking the boxes next to the term name.

The screenshot displays the MeSH database interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with tabs for 'All Databases', 'PubMed', 'Nucleotide', 'Protein', 'Genome', 'Structure', 'OMIM', 'PMC', 'Journals', and 'Books'. Below this is a search bar with 'MeSH' selected and 'earthquake' entered. To the right of the search bar are 'Go' and 'Clear' buttons. Below the search bar are tabs for 'Limits', 'Preview/Index', 'History', 'Clipboard', and 'Details'. On the left side, there's a sidebar with links to 'About Entrez', 'Text Version', 'Entrez PubMed' (Overview, Help | FAQ, Tutorials, New/Noteworthy, E-Utilities), 'PubMed Services' (Journals Database, MeSH Database, Single Citation Matcher, Batch Citation Matcher, Clinical Queries, Special Queries, LinkOut, My NCBI), and 'Related Resources' (Order Documents, NLM Mobile, NLM Catalog, NLM Gateway, TOXNET, Consumer Health, Clinical Alerts, ClinicalTrials.gov, PubMed Central). The main content area features a description of MeSH: 'MeSH is the U.S. National Library of Medicine's controlled vocabulary used for indexing articles for MEDLINE/PubMed. MeSH terminology provides a consistent way to retrieve information that may use different terminology for the same concepts.' Below this is a list of tutorials: 'Use the MeSH database to find Medical Subject Heading Terms and build a search strategy.', 'MeSH database tutorials:', 'Searching with the MeSH Database', 'Combining MeSH Terms', and 'Applying Subheadings and other features of the MeSH Database'. Each tutorial has a 'Quick Tour' link.

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and the National Institutes of Health

My NCBI  
Welcome alvinsk. [Sign Out](#)

All Databases | PubMed | Nucleotide | Protein | Genome | Structure | OMIM | PMC | Journals | Books

Search MeSH for earthquake [Go](#) [Clear](#) [Save Search](#)

Limits | [Preview/Index](#) | History | Clipboard | Details

About Entrez  
Text Version  
Entrez PubMed  
Overview  
Help | FAQ  
Tutorials  
New/Noteworthy  
E-Utilities  
PubMed Services  
Journals Database  
MeSH Database  
Single Citation Matcher  
Batch Citation Matcher  
Clinical Queries  
Special Queries  
LinkOut  
My NCBI  
Related Resources  
Order Documents  
NLM Mobile  
NLM Catalog  
NLM Gateway  
TOXNET  
Consumer Health  
Clinical Alerts  
ClinicalTrials.gov  
PubMed Central

Suggestions: [Earthquake](#), [Earthquakes](#), [Earthworms](#), [Earthworm](#), [Ethquiolol](#), [Earth tide](#), [Ear mold](#), [Ear canal](#), [Ear pinna](#), [Ear molds](#), [More...](#)  
Display Full Show 20 Send to  
All: 1

- If making selections (e.g., Subheadings, etc.), use the [Send to Search Box](#) feature to see PubMed records with those specifications.
- Select PubMed under the Links menu to retrieve all records for the MeSH Term.
- Select [NLM MeSH Browser](#) under the Links menu for additional information.

☐ 1: **Earthquakes** [Links](#)  
Sudden slips on a fault, and the resulting ground shaking and radiated seismic energy caused by the slips, or by volcanic or magmatic activity, or other sudden stress changes in the earth. Faults are fractures along which the blocks of EARTH crust on either side have moved relative to one another parallel to the fracture.  
Year introduced: 2009  
[Subheadings](#). This list includes those paired at least once with this heading in MEDLINE and may not reflect current rules for allowable combinations.  
☐ classification ☐ history ☐ mortality ☐ statistics and numerical data  
☐ Restrict Search to Major Topic headings only.  
☐ Do Not Explode this term (i.e., do not include MeSH terms found below this term in the MeSH tree).  
Entry Terms:  

- Earthquake**

Previous Indexing:  

- [Disasters \(1972-2008\)](#)

[All MeSH Categories](#)  
[Phenomena and Processes Category](#)

Clicking the hyperlinked MeSH term will give you a more complete description of the term, including subheadings, options to limit your search, history of the term, and the placement of the term in the MeSH tree hierarchy. Check the boxes next to subheadings and/or limits you desire. To search the term, click 'Send to Search Box with AND', then click 'PubMed Search'.



NCBI MeSH A service of the National Library of Medicine and the National Institutes of Health

My NCBI Welcome alivinsk. [Sign Out]

All Databases PubMed Nucleotide Protein Genome Structure OMIM PMC Journals Books

Search MeSH for [ ] Go Clear

Limits Preview/Index History Clipboard Details

About Entrez

Text Version

Entrez PubMed Overview Help | FAQ Tutorials New/Noteworthy E-Utilities

PubMed Services Journals Database MeSH Database Single Citation Matcher Batch Citation Matcher Clinical Queries Special Queries LinkOut My NCBI

Related Resources Order Documents NLM Mobile NLM Catalog NLM Gateway TOXNET Consumer Health Clinical Alerts ClinicalTrials.gov PubMed Central

"Earthquakes"[Major] AND "Wounds and Injuries"[Mesh]

Search PubMed Clear

Display Full Show 20 Send to

All: 1

- If making selections (e.g., Subheadings, etc.), use the [Send to Search Box](#) feature to see PubMed records with those specifications.
- Select PubMed under the Links menu to retrieve all records for the MeSH Term.
- Select [NLM MeSH Browser](#) under the Links menu for additional information.

☒ 1: **Wounds and Injuries** [Links](#)

Damage inflicted on the body as the direct or indirect result of an external force, with or without disruption of structural continuity.

[Subheadings:](#) This list includes those paired at least once with this heading in MEDLINE and may not reflect current rules for allowable combinations.

☐ blood ☐ cerebrospinal fluid ☐ chemically induced ☐ classification ☐ complications ☐ congenital ☐ diagnosis ☐ diet therapy ☐ drug therapy ☐ economics ☐ embryology ☐ enzymology ☐ epidemiology ☐ ethnology ☐ etiology ☐ genetics ☐ history ☐ immunology ☐ legislation and jurisprudence ☐ metabolism ☐ microbiology ☐ mortality ☐ nursing ☐ parasitology ☐ pathology ☐ physiology ☐ physiopathology ☐ prevention and control ☐ psychology ☐ radiography ☐ radionuclide imaging ☐ radiotherapy ☐ rehabilitation ☐ surgery ☐ therapy ☐ ultrasonography ☐ urine ☐ veterinary ☐ virology

☐ Restrict Search to Major Topic headings only.

☐ Do Not Explode this term (i.e., do not include MeSH terms found below this term in the MeSH tree).

Entry Terms:

- Wounds, Injury
- Trauma
- Traumas

One nice feature of searching with MeSH terms is that *PubMed* automatically explodes terms. That is, the database assumes you want to see articles coded not only with the term given but also with more specific terms in the tree hierarchy. This means that a MeSH search for **Extremities** in *PubMed* will include articles indexed under **Foot**, **Ankle**, and **Toes** that would otherwise have been excluded in a non-exploded search.

For more information, see the National Library of Medicine brochure *Searching PubMed® with MeSH®* (<http://nlinm.gov/training/resources/meshtri.pdf>).

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## 8. EBM/Clinical Queries

The Clinical Queries service (also in the blue panel on the left, under PubMed Services) offers three modes of searching for articles to support evidence-based medicine. First, you may wish to search for evidence by clinical study category (etiology, diagnosis, therapy, or prognosis) using a broad (sensitive) or narrow (specific) focus. Second, you can find systematic reviews on a topic. Third, you may look for information on the genetics of a disease, including genetic diagnosis, clinical description, management, counseling, molecular genetics, and genetic testing. All three of these modes use preset filters and search terms that have been designed by researchers at the National Library of Medicine.

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## 9. The Single Citation Matcher

Often times you may be looking for a specific article, either because it was recommended to you or because you need to verify the citation for a bibliography. The Single Citation Matcher is a helpful option in the PubMed Services menu in the blue column at the left of your screen. The Single Citation Matcher simplifies your search by offering you a form with spaces for the relevant parts of the citation. You need only fill out one of the boxes, but it is usually a good idea to enter information in at least two:



The screenshot shows the PubMed Single Citation Matcher interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the NCBI logo, links for Resources and How To, and a user profile for brandysbarbara with links for My NCBI and Sign Out. The main heading is "PubMed Single Citation Matcher". Below this, there are three bullet points: "Use this tool to find PubMed citations. You may omit any field.", "Journal may be the full title or the title abbreviation.", and "For first and last author searching, use smith jc format." The form includes several input fields: "Journal:" with "Oncogene" entered, "Date:" with "2003" entered and a note "(month and day are optional)", "Volume:", "Issue:", and "First page:" (all empty), "Author name (see help)" (empty), and "Title words:" with "BRAC1" entered. There are checkboxes for "Only as first author" and "Only as last author", both of which are unchecked. At the bottom left, there are "Go" and "Clear" buttons.

The above example finds all articles published in *Oncogene* in 2003 that have the word 'BRCA1' in the title. In this case, several articles are found.

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## 10. Getting More Help

If you would like more training on using *PubMed*, you may wish to meet with a librarian to search on a particular topic of interest. We are happy to meet with you at your office or ours, generally during business hours. Please let us know who you are and how we can help you, using our Request a Tutorial (<http://nihlibrary.nih.gov/ResourceTraining/Pages/RequestTutorial.aspx>) or Ask A Librarian (<http://nihlibrary.nih.gov/LibraryServices/pages/EmailYourQuestion.aspx>) form.

Finally, the National Library of Medicine has created a number of useful online training tools for *PubMed*, including an interactive tutorial and a series of animated Quick Tours (<http://www.nlm.nih.gov/bsd/disted/pubmed.html>).